THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XIV., N°. 656. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1863. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of Andrew Brand *deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and those persons having claims against it, must present the same for settlement accompanied with proper vouchers on or before the 31st March, 1863.
JAMES BRAND.
ROBERT R. WESTALL.
28ma 27 Shanghai, 13th January, 1863.

In the Estate of General Ward, *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act as Administrator in the Estate of the late General Ward, requests that all parties indebted to, or having claims against the same, will communicate with him without delay.
ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 22nd November, 1862.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"

is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. Thomas Hunt & Co.'s will be promptly attended to.
A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(Coast and River)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited
CAPITAL £300,000.
First issue, £150,000 *in* 15,000 *Shares of* £10 *each.*
2,500 of which Shares will be Reserved for China.)

Deposit 5s. per share on Application, and 15s. per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
MR. J. MARON is authorized to sign our firm *per procuration* from this date.
EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 49 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Peter Maclean is this day admitted a Partner in our firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of Maitland Maclean & Co.
J. MAITLAND & Co.
tf 43 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Bernhard Harkort in our Firm ceased on 31st January last.
HARKORT & Co.
30my 44 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future under the Firm and Style of Byrne & Co.
EDWARD BYRNE.
22 tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. Dallas, Pearson & Co.
BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of Dallas, Pearson & Co.
WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tae Hong.
tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. ROBERT EFFORD LOVE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
A. R. TILBY & Co.
4ap 3 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE
MR. HINTON DANIELL STEWART is this day admitted a partner in our Firm, which now consists of William Walkinshaw, Phineas Ryrie, William James Bryans, Edward Carey Smith, and Hinton Daniell Stewart.
TURNER & Co.
tf 11 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. W. H. CARTER is this day admitted a Partner in my business, which will, from this date be carried on under the Firm and Style of Carter & Co.
J. F. CARTER.
4ap 5 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE
I have this day established with the partnership of my relations in *France*, a *General Merchant Business* at this place under the style of Eugene Fajard & Co., and further will assume the charge of public Silk Inspector.
EUGENE FAJARD.
tf 13 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
I have established myself as *Broker and General Commission Agent* at this port under the style of Angel & Co.
C. H. ANGEL.
Office next door to Messrs. Howard & Co.,
Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, November 29th, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. Angel in our Firm has ceased.
WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862

NOTICE.
Chinkeang, 22*nd November*, 1862.
THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Commission Agent* at the above Port.
tf W. KENNETH.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of Cowie & Co.
GEO. J. W. COWIE.
高易行 *Kow-yih Hong.*
nearly opposite Dr. Bell's Residence,
in Fuchau Road
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. Joseph Isaac Reuben in our Firm ceased on the 5th day of August last.
MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th Nov., 1862.

NOTICE.
MR. EZRA MOSES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 5th of August last.
MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th November, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Augustus Figge in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August last.
OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this port, Fuchau Road, next door to Messrs. Watson & Co.'s Hong.
HUGH INNES.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.
THE Business of the Undersigned at this Port, as *General Commission Agent*, will hereafter be conducted under the style of J. S. Hudson & Co.
J. S. HUDSON.
13mn Ningpo, 13th December, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Business heretofore carried on at this Port by Wright & Co., *General Storekeepers and Auctioneers*, will from this date be conducted by the Undersigned under the name and Firm of Richard Greenlaw & Co.
RICHARD GREENLAW.
Ningpo, Dec. 1st, 1862.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. J. C. Watson is authorized to sign the name of our Firm per procuration, and for all Business connected with our Auction Sales Room, we hold ourselves responsible for the signature of Mr. Henry Birch, our Auctioneer.
RICHARD GREENLAW & Co.
tf Ningpo, Dec. 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.
MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. Bohstedt & Co.
J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN ODELL has been this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
FUSSELL & Co.
9ma 45 Foochow, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. James Whitlow has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
2my 30 Hongkong, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
I have established myself at this Port, as a *Commission Merchant.*
J. W. LEWIS.
tf 32 Hongkong, 9th January, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. George Stanford, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. Edward H. Duus
N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.
THE business heretofore carried on by the Undersigned ceased on the 31st of January.
FREDERICK T. SCHELLHASS.
3my 46 Hankow, 1st February, 1863.

NOTICE.
I have this day established a *General Shipping and Commission Business* at this port under the Style or Firm of Hagemeyer & Co.
C. HAGEMEYER.
20 11ap Hankow, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.
CRAVEN WILSON & Co
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
MR. William Grant Gordon has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
MACKELLAR & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.
I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.
R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.
MR. ROBERT LITTLE is this day authorized to sign my name by procuration.
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
18 tf Kiukiang, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of Robert Francis & Co.
R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.
I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
16my Kiukiang, 3d March, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as General Commission Agent under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.
FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze),
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James Davis ceases in our firm from this date.
HOLMES DAVIS & Co.
tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862.

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES AUGUSTUS WILD has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st July last.
GILMAN & Co.
28fe China, 24th November, 1862

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. L. N. Hitchcock in our Firm terminated on the 30th ultimo; and Mr. William Neilson, was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 8th July, 1862.

NOTICE.
MR. ERNST BEHRE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China from this date.
BOURJAU HUBENER & Co.
28fe 7 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS MURDOCH DRYSDALE and Mr. ALEXANDER DOWINE are authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.
FLETCHER & Co.
4ap 8 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Wm. S. Sloan in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862
Mr. Frank B. Forbes and Mr. Richard S. Dana, are admitted Partners from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established a Branch of our Firm at Hankow, and Mr. Hugh F. Ramsay is authorized to sign for us per procuration.
Mr. Edmund H. Lavers is authorized to sign our Firm in China.
GILMAN & Co.
28fe 10 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. Theodor Probst has this day been authorized to sign our Firm.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
20ma China, 20th September 1862.

NOTICE.
MR. SAMUEL MALTBY is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm
MALTBY & Co.
17 11ap Nagasaki, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.
MR. James L. Glover has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. H. H. Kennedy in our Firm ceased and determined on 31st December 1861, and Mr. Thomas David Neave was admitted a partner on the 1st January last.
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
21fe 29 London, 24th November, 1862.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. H. H. Kennedy in our Firm ceased on 31st December, 1861.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
21fe 42 China, 3rd February, 1863.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf E. C.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry,
LONDON.
tf E. C.

INSURANCES.

LATE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Established 1809.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING.

ACCUMULATED AND INVESTED FUNDS £1,374,000.

Board of Directors in London.
Chairman.—JOHN WHITE CATER, Esq., (Messrs. J. W. Cater, Son and Co.)
Deputy Chairman.—CHARLES MORRISON, Esq., (Messrs. Morrison, Dillon and Co.)
ANSELMO DE ARROYAVE, Esq., (Messrs. A. de Arroyave and Co.)
EDWARD COHEN, Esq., (Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort and Cohen.)
JAS. DU BUISSON, Esq., (Messrs. Henckell, Du Buisson and Co.)
PASCOE DU PRE GRENFELL, Esq., (Messrs. Pascoe, Grenfell and Sons.)
ADOLPHUS KLOCKMANN, Esq., (Messrs. Klockmann and Fesser.)
JOHN MOLLETT, Esq., Austin Friars Passage.
JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN, Esq., (Messrs. George Peabody and Co.,)
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., (Chairman of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.)
JOHN HENRY WILLIAM SCHRODER, Esq., (Messrs. J. H. Schröder and Co.)
GEORGE YOUNG, Esq., (Messrs. Begbie, Young and Begbies.)
Ex Directors.
ALEXANDER HENRY CAMPBELL, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Campbell and Co.
PHILIP CHAS. CAVAN, Esq., (Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock and Co.)
PETER P. RALLI, Esq., (Messrs. Ralli Brothers.)
ROBERT SMITH, Esq., (Messrs. Robert Smith and Co.)
FREDERIC SOMES, Esq., (Messrs. Somes, Mullens and Co.)
Manager of Fire Department.—GEORGE H. WHYTING.
Secretary.—F. W. LANCE.
Foreign Superintendent.—G. H. BURNETT.
General Manager.—DAVID SMITH.

LONDON OFFICES,
58, *Threadneedle Street*; *and* 4, *New Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C.*

Fire Department.
The Company insures against Fire nearly every description of Property in all parts of the world, at the lowest rates of Premium corresponding to each risk.
Insurances for Seven Years charged for Six only.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.
As an instance of the standing of the Company, it may be mentioned that the sum of £1,374,000 is now accumulated, and invested in Government and other securities.
The undersigned have been appointed the Company's Agents, and are empowered to issue Policies on the most favourable terms, and to settle any claims that may arise.
GILMAN & Co.
28fe 37 Shanghai, 17th January, 1863.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
THIS Office will grant Policies at Shanghai and its various Agencies, on and after 1*st January next*, covering Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
Policies are payable 60 days after notice and proof of Loss, and an extra return Premium of 10 per Cent is made on all Risks by Vessels towed by Steam out to sea.
Agencies have been established at the following places:
China—Shanghai.—Secretary and Board of Directors.
Hongkong and Foochow,—Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Amoy,—Messrs. Tait & Co.
Swatow,—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Japan—Nagasaki.—Messrs. W. J. Alt & Co.
Singapore—Messrs. Hamilton, Gray & Co.
Manila—Messrs. Aguirre & Co.
London—Messrs. Ashton & Co.
Arrangements are in progress for further appointments at the Ports in China, Japan and India.
L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary pro. tem.
28fe Shanghai, 24th December, 1862.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
THIS Office is prepared to issue Policies by Steamer and Overland route, covering
Silk to Southampton and Marseilles..at 1½ per ct.
Treasure to do. do. and India,........................at 1 per ct.
L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary pro tem.
28fe 38 Shanghai, 27th January, 1863.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE
THE Undersigned are appointed Agents at Hankow for the above Office, and are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms upon Steamers.
CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 30th September, 1862.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.
SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Colonial Marine and Fire Insurance Society of Batavia.
THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary conditions.
Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia
ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow.*
For further particulars, apply to
DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £1,259 760 Stg.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.
Participating Class.—The Whole of the Profits of this Branch are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.
For Prospectus and Terms, apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £1,259,760 Stg.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.
For Terms, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks at the usual rates of the Local Offices.
T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	,,	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company......	,,	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.
Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.
In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.
Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Cadiz*, Capt. HASELWOOD, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Monday, the 23rd inst., at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 22nd* and 23rd as the state of the tides may require) with Her Majesty's Mail for conveyance to Europe via Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,500 Bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez, application for which will be received until noon of *To-morrow, the 18th inst.*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Friday, the 20th Feb*, and PARCELS at this Office until *noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

R. WARDEN.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 17th February, 1863.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY GUY PEMBERTON is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
21ma 50 Foochow, February 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS TYERS is authorized to sign our Firm.
OLYPHANT & Co.
o 51 China, 21st February, 1863.

DAVIS, HUTCHINS & Co.

AUCTIONEERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MASONIC BUILDING,

Canton Road late *North Gate Street,*

德 *TAK-LOONG* 隆

Regular Sales days of General Merchandize, &c., &c., *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, when not Mail days.

tf 52 Shanghai, 21st February, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

DIED.

At Shanghai, this morning, M L DOS SANTOS

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE—DIVINE SERVICE will be held in Union Chapel, London Mission, every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—SEAMEN'S CHURCH: Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LATEST DATES.

England,.....Dec.	26	Hankow.....Feb	14
Hongkong,.....Feb.	13	Nagasaki.....Feb.	—
Tientsin,.....Jan.	19	Kanagawa,.....Feb.	7

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong .. Nov. 15 | Received *via* Marseilles
Shanghai .. „ 7 | Dec. 27.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by

A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER

in the open air, in a shaded situation,

at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 20th Feb., 1863.		*Ending 20th Feb., 1863*	
February			
14, *Max* 46	*Min.* 43	*Max.* 45	*Min.* 31
15, „ 47	„ 40	„ 48	„ 33
16, „ 47	„ 41	„ 38	„ 29
17, „ 45	„ 40	„ 37	„ 30
18, „ 45	„ 38	„ 43	„ 31
19, „ 48	„ 38	„ 52	„ 53
20, „ 55	„ 40	„ 54	„ 39

OPIUM.

February.	*Malwa*		*Patna*	
	New Tls.	Old Tls.	New Tls.	Old. Tls.
14,	 550	.....	 530	.....
16.	....545 *a* 550	....	....525 *a* 540	....
17,	..... none	.....	.....	none.....
18,	..... do.	.....	.....	do. .....
19,	..... do.	.....	.....	do. .....
20,	..... do	.....	.....	do. .....

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED—Feb 20, *Wandering Wave*, (Am. sch.), from Kanagawa; 20, *Wolly*, (Brc. sch.), from Hongkong; 20, *Notos*, (Ham. bq.), from Newcastle, N.S.W.; 20, *Earl of Chester*, (Br. sh.), from Swatow; 20, *General Michiels*, (Dut. bq.), from Nagasaki; 20, *Comet*, (Br. bq.), from Fuhinai; 20, *Ophir*, (Br. bq.), from Fuchau; 20, *Monarchy*, (Br. sh.), from Taiwan; 20, *Kingman*, (Ham. bq.) from Fuchow; 20, *M. of Londonderry*, (Br. sh.) from Fuchau; 20, *Caroline Coventry*, (Br. sh.), from Hongkong; 20, *Lord Lyndhurst*, (Br. sh.), from Newcastle; 20, *Fei-ma*, (Br. str.), from Ningpo.

DEPARTED—*A. A. Ellbridge*, (Am. —), for Fuchau; *A. O Anderson*, (Swe. bq.), for Hongkong; *Apollo*, (Bre. bq.), for Ningpo; *Bellissima*, (Br. bq.), for Fuchau; *J. B. Ford*, (Am sch.), for Fuchau; *Rubicon*, (Br. —), for Amoy; *Southern Cross*, (Br. sh.), for Liverpool; *Vision*, (Br. bq.), for London; *Tasso*, (Br. bq.), for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Gerrard* from Hongkong, Capt. Sutherland, Mr. Heard, and Miss Ratt. Per *Viola*, from Ningpo, Messrs. Fisher and Buckell, and Capt. Jeffery. Per str. *Jeddo*, from Kanagawa, Mr. E. Elias. Per str. *Cadiz*, from Hongkong, Major and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Collins, Child and Infant, Messrs J. Morrison, Cantes, E. Lee, Marks, P. Dhunjeebhoy, G. W. Talbot, J. G. Richard, Hardy, Kemptmer, Scotland, A. Miller, G. W. Fye, Dear, C. Wilson, S. M. Williams, W. Robertson, E. H. Lavert, J. Rennie, Waller, D. Muirhead, Kunst, W. Calleeon, Stammann, Platt, and Smith.

DEPARTED.—Per Str. *Chusan*, for Hongkong, The Princess Cololilile, Messrs. Archd. Campbell, James Cock, Edward Marston, Captains Carroll, Shaw, Dinse, Messrs. Carlisle and Thos. Baker. Per Barque *Flora*, for Hongkong, Mrs. C. Rozario, six children and two servants, and Mr. H. de Souza.

THE London Mail of 10th Jan., due in Hongkong on the 24th February, and here on the 1st March. It was received last year on the 6th March. per *Ly-ee-moon*.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Monday, the 23rd instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, 21 FEBRUARY, 1863.

IT IS WITH MUCH REGRET that we publish in our columns this issue, the details of a reverse to the Imperial arms at the hands of the Taipings, which, though perhaps not the most serious they have met with during the rebellion, nevertheless, we have no hesitation in characterizing as the greatest military success yet achieved by the rebels; the results of which may prove of no ordinary moment to foreign as well as native interests, if not checked by prompt and energetic action on the part of our military authorities. By the present European mail from Shanghai, the news will be spread far and wide, that the thoroughly disciplined and admirably equipped Chinese force—hitherto known as "Ward's Ever Victorious Army," officered by foreigners, for the most part soldiers who have left Her Britannic Majesty's service, and associated in deadly fight on the field of battle with a small detachment of H.M. Royal Marines, the whole being under the command of a British officer—have been signally defeated and dispersed before the Taiping hordes collected in the stronghold of Taitsan.

When the news of this disaster reached Shanghai on the evening of the 15th instant, we confess that with the mass we were inclined to attribute the failure of the expedition, to defective material in the component parts of the force. Such a conclusion, however, has proved unjust in the extreme, now that the facts of the conflict have fully transpired. From the account in these columns, it will be seen that the Chinese troops behaved as well as men could do; holding their ground for nearly eight hours under a galling fire—so deadly as to have either killed or wounded twenty out of the forty-six Europeans, serving with the force, and between four and five hundred of Chinese.

What then brought about the unsuccessful issue of the attack, and the disorderly retreat which followed? We hesitate to reply to this question: nevertheless we cannot shrink from our duty, and much as we regret it we are bound to state, that as far as facts enable us to arrive at an impartial judgment, the chief cause to be attributed to the defective arrangements of the officer commanding—in other words, want of generalship.

That General Holland as a Captain of Marines is as excellent and brave an officer as there is in that distinguished corps, we do not doubt, but the results of the attack on Taitsan, shew that the capacity to command a company efficiently, or gallantly lead it against an enemy, is far from securing the possession of naturally, or development in the hour of need, that peculiar and rare genius which is indispensible to a successful general. Unless all that we have heard of the Taitsan expedition be a fiction, its failure is due to the oversight of not providing the storming party with the means of crossing ditches wet and dry, constituting the outer defences of the city. Moreover a severe loss was occasioned, we grieve to learn, through the bad arrangements of placing the heavy siege guns in the open, without any cover for the artillery-men, who were shot in numbers at the guns. Nevertheless a breach was made, wide and practicable, and when the signal was given to storm, they advanced with good heart and a loud cheer. A heavy fire then opened upon them, while no adequate means were at hand to cross the wet ditch—a single bamboo ladder was all they had. Over this the leading men went forward, overcoming all obstacles and gallantly rushing up the breach. Others began to follow when the slender bridge gave way, leaving the few who had crossed over unsupported, and they were either shot down, or compelled to scramble back the best way they could. It is unnecessary that we should here enlarge upon the events which ensued as they are fully detailed in the account alluded to—the generally accuracy of which we can vouch for, although, in the confusion which prevailed it is difficult to find out the exact truth.

Some weeks ago we expressed our sympathy for the Chinese authorities, at the heavy pecuniary loss they must have sustained in connection with the miscarriage of the expedition against Nanking. In the same impartial spirit we sympathise with them in reference to this defeat—the first which has befallen their disciplined force—where the expenditure has been considerable, and the result so disastrous. At the same time we fully sympathise with Captain Holland in the unfortunate issue of his first attempt at generalship, and with Brigdier-General Staveley in the difficult part he has had to play, tied down as he is by instructions from home, restricting his sphere of action within certain arbitrary limits. The time has arrived, in our opinion, when it becomes a duty incumbent upon the General to assume a little responsibility and independency of action, as Admiral Hope did at the commencement of this Taiping business.

We have been careful to collate as much information as it was possible to procure during the week that has transpired since the defeat, and one impression appears to pervade the minds of all, that Captain Holland's career as a Chinese General is terminated—that the confidence in him, not only by the men, but the foreign officers, is gone, and that under his command the disciplined Chinese force will never take the field. To General Staveley who is responsible for the appointment, the Chinese authorities now look for a change; and we submit that they are entitled to aid in securing the capture of Taitsan: either by a British force, or what would be the more preferable, the disciplined Chinese led on by a British officer endowed with the capacity of a general, and the expedition to receive the countenance and moral support of one of the regiments now in garrison. The present mail conveys to England the news of this disaster, wherein the prestige of British policy in China is concerned; the next one we trust will convey the intelligence that it has been repaired, and that Taitsan is no longer a rebel stronghold.

WERE it not for the unlimited belief we have in the gullibility of the English public on all subjects connected with China, we should have found difficulty in supposing that Captain Sherard Osborne's speech, at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society of which an account was brought by the last mail, could have been regarded as a serious expression of his opinions and intentions. Not only Mr. Gladstone, however, but the greater part of the leading London journals, accept it as such; the former wishing him, in all seriousness, "God speed" on his undertaking, and the latter drawing delightful pictures of the results he is to achieve. "We are not going out," said Captain Osborn, "simply to slaughter a wretched Taeping; we have nobler objects in view, and I feel that it will be the greatest feat of my life if I can take a Taeping town, and be able to say that not a single soul was slaughtered in it." No doubt, such a feat would be very wonderful; but, unless Captain Osborn can persuade the Taepings to discover some (from us) hidden advantages to themselves, in Mr. Lay's project of emigration *en masse* to the islands of the eastern archipelago, we do not think he is likely to achieve it. The *Times*, *Standard* and *Daily News*, however,—the three leading English journals—receive the announcement in all seriousness, and congratulate Captain Osborn on the merciful course he proposes to pursue. No doubt, too, all Mr. Lay's hearers already see, in imagination, the eastern archipelago converted into a flourishing colony of repentant Taepings. The *Army and Navy Gazette* and the *Spectator* appear to be the only two journals which, like deaf adders, refuse to be charmed, even by the prospect of such a speedy and bloodless extinction of the entire rebellion. The former paper, especially, evidently appreciates the just value of the proposal.

"It has been industriously circulated by the enemies of the auxiliary force that its object was a sort of piratical freebooting under the Chinese flag, but Captain Osborn has disclaimed any desire to slaughter Taipings, though he feels bound to take their towns, and if he can destroy their rebellion without blows all the better. And we believe he will do so if he can, and that there will be as little red taeping as possible in the discharge of his duty; but a missionary expedition of this sort is more likely to conquer by fighting than praying, and it is to be feared the Taepings will become acquainted with "the curses rather than the blessing of civilization," inasmuch as the most improved ordnance, projectiles and vessels can only be considered in the latter light instead of the former by those who use them—for they against whom they are employed will be found to differ *toto cœlo* on that point. If the Taepings will not fight, they will be tenderly dealt with—if they are foolish enough to resist, Captain Osborn will be very sorry to kill them, but will be bound to destroy as many of them as possible; and there can be no doubt that he will do his work thoroughly, whatever way it comes."

Such, in effect, is the exact meaning of Captain Osborn's effusion; though it is more easy to appreciate it in this than in its original form. The *Spectator* deals principally with Mr. Lay's emigration scheme; and, like its contemporary, clothes that gentleman's speech in words which show more nearly its true value.

"Mr. Lay, according to *The Times*' authority, says that, by honestly paying the import duties to the Imperial Government of China, he has engaged its friendship, and achieved the direction of its policy. This great end he means to use to capture the whole Taeping army and transport it bodily to the islands of the Eastern Archipelago, where there is waste land and food and water in abundance. Captain Osborn states that he is going to teach the Chinese humanity, or, in other words, English mode of warfare. Both agreed that they are, in effect the Cabinet Councillors of the Emperor of China and intend to use their power; and Mr. Gladstone, who was present, is said to have given his blessing, both personal and ministerial to this gigantic policy, and wished it God speed....."

There is a very homely old maxim, "First catch your hare, then skin it." Mr. Lay is somewhat in this position, he has not yet caught the Tae-pings—a very necessary preparatory step to their deportation. But, supposing all such trifling obstacles overcome, a difficulty presents itself to us, as to the conveyance of Taepingdom to this archipelago. It is horridly practical, of course, to attempt to destroy such delightful illusions by figures; but we must be practical—occasionally. During a recent discussion in the House of Commons, the numbers of the rebels were estimated at 400,000. Few who have seen the clouds of fighting men they can bring into the field on their frontiers will, on looking at the map and seeing the great extent of territory they possess, doubt that this number might be doubled, and doubled again, and yet be within the mark; but we will take 400,000, since that is the estimate laid before the English public. Now, emigrant ships taking coolies from India to Mauritius, the West India islands and other colonies, are allowed to carry about 300 souls to an admeasurement of 1,000 tons. At this rate, it would take one thousand three hundred and thirty three ships—not to mention the decimal parts—of 1,000 tons each, to effect this wholesale transfer. The rebels can be practical too—occasionally; they have shewn themselves so at Tai-tsan, for instance, and we much doubt whether Captain Osborn will be able to persuade them to give in their adhesion to this scheme, and lay down their arms while awaiting transport. They would be almost as long getting to their "Promised Land" as the Israelites were. We wish Captain Osborn and Mr. Lay every success in their endeavour to extinguish the rebellion, but fear they will hardly attain their object by the mild means they speak of adopting. And no one knows this better than themselves.

A VERY suspicious looking Chinaman, with a remarkably thick tail, was seen by Policeman X. 214 hanging about our office shortly after day-break on the morning on which we found this letter lying on our editorial table. How it reached there is a mystery, as the doors were safely locked overnight and were found so in the morning. Policeman X. 214 tells us he noticed that the skin on the Chinaman's head was singularly white, proving that he had only recently been shaved. It is strongly suspected that he may turn out to have some connection with the man who posted the rebel proclamation in the settlement the other day.

A VOICE FROM SOO-CHOW.

Ha! ha! ha! If you could only have seen the "Ever-victorious army" running away from Tai-tsan. It was glorious to see it deploy before the walls of the city on the morning of the 14th, in proud confidence that it would carry all before it. How we laughed in our sleeve when they brought up their cannon within two-hundred yards of the walls. "Why they are putting them there for us to take more easily!" cried Choy Chung, our Chief; "32-pounders within two-hundred yards of the wall, when they only want to knock down a parapet three feet thick! they might do it just as easily from a thousand." And so thought we all; and we sat comfortably down at the foot of the wall and let them waste their shot and shell, leaving only a few men to man the loopholes, and fire when they saw an opportunity. For the English Chuntai concentrated all his fire on one point, so that we could stand safely on either side. Having wasted all their ammunition thus, and in knocking down the roofs of our houses, the "ever-victorious" troops prepared for the assault. But I have forgotten to tell you how we deceived them the previous day, at a stockade. There was a creek in front which they could not cross, so they deliberately fired at us for three hours with their rotten shot. O! how we laughed, O Recorder of events, sitting comfortably behind our earth works, to see this throwing away of shot and shell, one half of which fell beyond the stockade and the other did not injure us. There were eighty of us there! And when the English Chuntai saw, at last, that we did not seem inclined to move, he started with 200 men in a boat to drive us out, but seven foreigners in the meantime crossed the creek in a small boat, and when they came up we retired. We did not intend to defend the stockade; we were only left there to watch, but we thought we would make the imps waste some ammunition, and we succeeded.

Oh! how we laughed, on the morning of the assault, as they advanced nearer to the creek which they brought no bridges to throw over; how we laughed as we saw the ladder they had thrown over getting weaker and weaker beneath them and at last fall into the creek, leaving half of the party one side and half on the other. "What General is he," cried our Chief, "who sends his men to storm a city, without first ascertaining that there is a moat?" "And what General is he," cried another of our leaders, "who allows a storming party to advance without bridges? See, O! chief, these unfortunates."

So we laughed, and so we jested, as we saw the slaves of the Tartar usurper advancing to destruction. But our Chief was wrath when he saw the handful of men who had come out against him. "Do they think we are cowards, even as the impish soldiers of the mandarins," cried he, "that they thus dare to bring out hundreds against our thousands?" "Not so, O chief," I replied a valiant captain, "but they have forgotten that they had foreigners to aid them at Kah-ding and Na-jow, Cho-lin and Wong-ka-dza and other places in the neighbourhood of Shanghai." Loud and long was the laughter of our leader as the idea burst upon him; but his laughter soon changed to wrath at the presumption. "Arise," cried he, "O inheritors of eternal peace; arise and drive these imps from the face of our land." And we arose at his word as one man; the cry of "blood!" was in our mouths, and the thirst for blood consumed us; we sallied forth on the "ever-victorious" troops, and behold they retired so soon as they saw the brandishing of our spears. Many fled flinging away their arms in their haste; their ammunition and their belts, also, they cast upon the ground in their fear. The impish followers of the mandarins set them the example, and many followed it. Little cared they for bridges in their haste; they scattered themselves over the face of the country, and we pursued them as they fled. There were English officers too; O Recorder of events, how they ran! One of them flung away his pistol and his sword and swam the creek in his haste. Another also lost his sword which the Soon-kiong men picked up, and, I am told, have it now in Soonkiong. But they needed not; we know the policy of your nation—not to attack us beyond the thirty mile boundary, and we should not have hurt them, knowing that they only came to witness our prowess. We know likewise full well that the English *Chuntai* did wrong in over-stepping the boundary, but he has suffered for it; let him rest. We thank him for the thirty-two pounders which he has left in our hands; and we will keep them as a memento of our victory, and will mount them on our walls, as a warning to the troops of Soonkiong never again to attack us in our stronghold. I will be just though, and true. Many of the Soonkiong men fought bravely, and their officers as heroes. They tried long to carry off their two guns, but could not stand our fire. Mightily were we surprised, O Recorder of events, at the conduct of the English Chuntai. Can you believe it, O Recorder of events, he removed the smaller guns first, instead of leaving them to the last to protect the removal of the big ones. Then, too, were we surprised to see him leading the retreat in his boat. We know that such is the practice of the impish mandarins; but we thought that English officers always sought the post of danger. We thought, truly, that he would have brought up the rear, instead of leaving it his second in command.

We retired before the face of the foreigners, because we know their might; we withdrew beyond the line which they chalked out, and we will not transgress beyond it; but the country we possess will we hold, and scatter to the four winds of heaven any impish fiends who came against us. Let not the mandarin slaves think that in their service alone are foreigners employed, and that they alone reap the benefit of their warlike experience. Numbers of them have acknowledged the supremacy of our Heavenly King, and joined us in our efforts to make Great Peace prevail. Many were in Tai-tsan, and a Frenchman pointed the guns which carried death into the ranks of our foes. O Recorder of events! we too have disciplined troops, and we too have European fire-arms as the Imps found to their cost. They have essayed our might and have experienced the strength of our arm. Let them rest in Soonkiong. They thought they could take Nankin; but they failed before Tai-tsan.

I brought the news to Soochow, and great were the rejoicings at the palace of our Wang. I was rewarded with a higher decoration for my pains, and to me was given the honor conveying this truthful accou-

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We see your honorable paper in Soo-chow, and we respect it, and we wish that you should hear quickly the glorious victory we have obtained. Publish this letter, O Recorder of events, that the people of the West may understand us, and know how much more mighty are the children of Heaven than the impish slaves of the Tartar. I will write to you again on other subjects, if I can find means to place this in your hands.

EXPEDITION OF THE SOONKIONG TROOPS UNDER GENERAL HOLLAND AGAINST TAITSAN, AND THEIR DEFEAT BY THE TAIPING REBELS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

At daybreak, on the morning of the 10th, Feb. the rain which had been pouring down all night began gradually to clear away; until about nine o'clock, when the first artillery boat left Soonkiong, it had almost ceased. After proceeding about a mile up the creek the leading boats halted to allow the remainder of the convoy and the troops to assemble. A little before eleven, the leading column issued from the north gate, and half an hour later the whole force was in movement, along the right bank of the creek, towards Pao-kiong. It was only when beholding the whole expedition assembled, that one realised how large a force Soonkiong was able to send into the field. This is the largest expedition that has yet left the city; it consisted of more than 2,500 men, all well armed and equipped, besides 22 pieces of cannon with abundance of ammunition. The boats contained ample supplies of pork, rice, fire-wood, cooking apparatus, tents, scaling-ladders, and even lanterns; in short all requirements had been fully provided for. The following is a list of the guns—

2...8 inch mortars,.....200 shell	
4...6½ „ „ .....300 „	
4...32 pounders...200 shot and 200 shell	
10...12 pound howitzers } 200 round shot	
2...4-2.5 „ „ } and shell	
22	

There were 700 artillery-men to work them.

Many delays took place during the first day's march, in consequence of the number of broken bridges found. However, as the precaution had been taken to bring portable bridges, made of planks lashed across bamboo ladders, they offered no serious impediments to our progress. The horses and ponies had, of course, to swim such creeks as were not fordable, the bridges being too slight to bear their weight. Earthworks had been thrown up alongside of many of the broken bridges, shewing that the rebels had evidently once had an idea of defending them. Just as it was getting dark, another of these impassable creeks was encountered, and as no sign of village could be seen as far as the eye could reach, the order was given to halt for the night. There was no shelter, we were in the middle of an open grassy plain, and it was really admirable to see the cheerful manner in which the men, who had been marching from about ten in the morning, set about collecting grass to light fires, rolling themselves up in their single blanket for a night's rest.

Those who had been able to sleep through the cold frosty night were roused at daybreak on the following morning by the sound of bugle and drum; and all were soon busily engaged in cooking their breakfasts. Some of the cargo boats containing the 32 pounders had not been able to get past a broken bridge at the foot of the Pu-ka-say hills—about a mile below the halting ground. However, this morning some of the coolies stripped, got into the water and passed ropes round the sunken blocks of granite, which were hauled by main force out of the way. The remainder of the boats came up about 8 o'clock, and by half past, the whole force was on the move for Pao-kiong which was now about ten miles off. A little the other side of Sung-ku, we marched over the battle field of the Imperialists, and entered Pao-kiong, about half past two. After passing over the fine stone bridge leading into Pao-kiong, the troops turned to their right, leaving the town, into an open space where each company, as it came up, formed column and piled arms. The men then fell out and brought their tents, which they pitched in the intervals between the rows. The boats did not arrive till about half past three; but by five o'clock the tents were pitched, fire-places built, fires lighted, and rations in the boilers (two of which were served out to each company). The rations for each company of 100 men were two bags of rice and half a pig. The tents are good serviceable ones and tolerably large, made after a French pattern. Four are allowed to each company.

Early on the morning of the twelfth, we were again *en route*. The previous evening several of the boats were sent on to Sunkiong-ku to help form a bridge over the creek, which is there of great breadth; so when we reached it, at 8 A.M., no delay occurred. The bridge had been formed just to the west of some stockades. The mandarin in command of the Imperialists there had given all his war-junks, sixteen in number, which were moored side by side; a large junk moored stern and stern, and seven of General Holland's boats completed the communication. After filing over this bridge, the troops turned on to the road which here leaves the creek and leads through En-din to Wong-cha-dza. The boats reached Sunkiong-ku as soon as the troops, and immediately pushed on, without waiting till the crossing was effected, as they had much further to go (on account of the winding of the creek). My boatman could not at first be induced to move beyond this point; but finding entreaty not of much avail, he at last went on with the rest. At half past eleven, the boats reached a point where a small creek branches off to the west towards En-din. Here the Imperialists have lately constructed four large stockades in which 1,100 men are encamped. Half of these accompanied us to Tai-tsan. The head mandarin was anxious to know whether any European troops were going to join in the attack. He said he had not been much troubled with the rebels lately, as they had nearly all retired to Tai-tsan, Quin-san and Soochow.

At Wong-cha-dza there were about 3,000 Imperialists, who had entrenched themselves strongly within stockades. There may have been more, but it was impossible to get any information on the subject from the Imperialist soldiers; and when I enquired of the mandarin he replied first one thing and then another, till having no other subterfuge left, he wound up by saying he did not know. Rebel spies appear to be dealt tolerably severely with, as the head of one was hanging up with a warning written over it. All along the line of march from Wong-cha-dza, I had noticed a number of stockades on the land, and on arriving at Wy-con-sin, I went out to inspect them. There were nine of them, garrisoned by some 5,000 of the Futai's men, some of whom are armed with muskets and bayonets. They threw them up about four days ago, when they arrived from Lu-tu-chow, where they had been expecting us, as they thought we should march on Tai-tsan by way of the Lee-ho creek. But this means of access has been blocked up by the rebels. Directly the mandarins heard of the arrival of our force, a body-guard was ordered off to Kahding to escort thence the Futai's brother. The men composing this body-guard are all fine fellows, well-dressed and armed with muskets. Their pay is a trifle more than four taels a month, but they are frequently in arrears. It was arranged so that, soon as Holland advance on Tai-tsan, this force should march in a north-westerly direction between the latter city and Quin-san; as it would thus protect our left flank and cut off the rebels, in case Tai-tsan had been taken and they had endeavoured to retreat on Quin-san; but they afterwards accompanied us to Tai-tsan.

It rained early on the following morning, but, a breeze springing up from the north-west, it cleared towards eight o'clock; and it was determined to march on Tai-tsan without further delay. A good road runs from Wy-con-sin along the bank of the creek towards Tai-tsan. Soon after the troops got clear of the imperialist stockades, they formed up beside the road and waited till the boats came up, and the whole force then moved on together toward Tai-tsan, for about three and a half miles; but after that the creek diverges to the right and winds a good deal, so that the boats were some distance behind when the troops halted, about a mile from Tai-tsan, to enable them to come up. In the meantime, the imperialists also began to arrive with a grand blowing of trumpets and display of flags. Some of these were sent into a neighbouring village to get doors, windows, tables, &c., to form a bridge over the creek which here intercepted our further advance. A little distance the other side of this creek, the rebels had constructed a stockade, and as we could not yet get at it, General Holland brought up the guns and opened fire; this was continued for nearly two hours, without the rebels shewing the slightest inclination to leave. At the end of that time Holland returned to the boats and embarked a couple of hundred men intending to storm it; but, as it afterwards turned out, the distance by the creek was nearly four miles; though, from the spot were the artillery was placed, it was only about half a mile. In the meantime seven Europeans crossed the creek in a small dingy, and the mandarins they appeared the rebels left—apparently not a hundred strong. This was the beginning of the mistakes; had General Holland reconnoitred a little, instead of throwing away so much ammunition to little purpose, he would have ascertained how few men were left there—in all probability, merely to watch the movements of the attacking party. Directly the rebels began to run, a tremendous cheer burst from the Imperialists, who had pushed on some men armed with muskets towards a little cover, whence they fired across the creek at their adversaries. Rows of stakes had been here driven into the creek by the rebels, and the boats had to be delayed some time till these could be pulled up. By the time all had passed it was more than five o'clock, so the force was halted for the night, and the rations served out. The Imperialists shewed no lack of activity, as they had their tents pitched and an entrenched camp formed before it was dark. The guns were hauled and got into position during the night, and the rebels made a sortie against them, but were driven back after some sharp firing, principally by the Rifles, who were turned out to oppose them. After their repulse, a few shell were fired at intervals, to shew we were on the alert, and they did not again disturb us.

About daybreak on the following morning, the rebels received large reinforcements from Soochow, which were greeted with immense cheering. Shortly afterwards fire was opened from two 32 pounders, eight 12 pound howitzers and four mortars.

This continued for between four and five hours, after which time General Holland ordered the assault, and then our disasters began. The mandarins had assured him that there was no creek running round the walls, but only a dry ditch. He did not think it necessary to assure himself of the truth of this by personal observation, but took their word for gospel. Captain Graham, with twenty of the body-guard, volunteered to plant the ladders against the breach; the gallant fellows picked up the ladders with a cheer which, as it turned out, caused one half of the confusion that ensued, as it was taken up by the Rifles who were in the front, and then by the 1st battalion who, being behind, did not know what was going on, but seeing the party with ladders run forward and hearing the cheers, rushed past their officers to join, as they thought, in the assault. About forty yards from the wall, all arrived together at a deep moat which the men could not ford. In the absence of bridges they were all huddled together on the bank—a mark for the fire of the defenders, who now manned the breach in hundreds—and kept up a fire which told fearfully on the masses of the trained troops. A ladder was thrown across the creek, and a few men, with several officers, crossed on it; but it was too weak to bear their weight and broke, and the Chinamen did not fancy another attempt at such a novel mode of crossing. A sergeant-major of the Rifles here performed an act of bravery which no European could have outdone. He rushed to the front with Ward's flag, and stood there alone, a mark for the enemy's bullets, for several minutes, calling on his men to advance. It is extraordinary that though six bullets pierced his clothes, not one struck him. In the meantime the few who had crossed the creek attempted the breach, but most fell in the attempt; poor Maunder fell here, shot through the heart; a few reached the top, but only to be shot, or knocked down by bricks which, at such close quarters, the rebels used with deadly effect. Unable to cross the moat, and tired of standing to be shot down like sheep, the men retreated; seeing which, Colonel Barclay, who, since Colonel Forrester's retirement, is second in command, ran to the guns and fired a few shell at the breach. Finding that the guns were still manned, the men ran behind them and halted under their protection.

General Holland now ordered the guns to the rear, and determined on a retreat. All were safely conveyed there save the two thirty-two pounders, which were so deeply sunk in the soft, swampy ground that they could not be removed. General Holland did not wait to see their fate, but started off in his chair for Wy-con-sin. The other boats followed his, and now began the run of mandarin soldiers, stragglers from the Soonkiong troops, coolies and boat-men which has given rise to the report that the disciplined Chinese also had all fled in disorder. Such was not the case; the Rifles in the front, under their commanding officer Major Cooke, who deserves every credit for the admirable way in which he kept his men together, fought well, for an hour and a half or two hours longer, in the endeavour to save these guns; and were well supported by the 1st batallion. Major Cooke, it will be remembered, is the officer who commanded the Shang-yu expedition in conjunction with Le Brethon.

The rebels made a sortie from a neighbouring gate at this time, but were gallantly repulsed by Le-ai-dong, who charged them with a body of mandarin troops. A number of them also poured through the breach; but were held in check by the firing of the Rifles and 1st batallion. Every effort was made to save these guns; a half from a six-pounder which the rebels had on the walls killed two men while they were hauling at the ropes, and still their comrades continued their efforts. But it was useless, the carriages had sunk to their axle-trees and could not be moved. Seeing that the men were falling thickly to no purpose, Colonel Barclay now ordered a retreat. It would have been impossible even to spike the guns save at a terrible loss of life; the rebels seemed to have marked them for their especial prey, and concentrated on them such a hail of shot that no one could approach them. They were abandoned, but the retreat was conducted steadily and in good order on Wy-con-sin, the men facing about at intervals and firing at their pursuers to keep them in check. A number of mandarin troops retreated in an orderly manner, along with them. The following day 1,500 men of the Soonkiong force fell in there. General Holland went on in his boat to Soonkiong; the troops followed, and arrived there on Tuesday evening.

The rebels fought admirably, and were all well armed with European muskets. A mistake was made in placing the guns so close to the walls; the artillerymen were shot down as they stood beside them, as there was no cover. I doubt whether their fire did much execution among the garrison, as it was all concentrated on one point of the wall; which, of course, they took good care to avoid. When the troops advanced to the assault, however, they stood gallantly in the breach and fired point-blank at them. The loss of the Soonkiong force cannot yet be correctly ascertained, as stragglers will probably drop in for some days to come. At the present time it consists of about 500 killed, wounded, and missing. Twenty casualties occurred among the Europeans. Captains Maunder, Mcarthy, Macleod, and Bosworth killed, and twelve other officers, besides four marines, wounded. Among the former are Captains Graham, Murray, Tapp, Silverton, and Dunn. The latter is shot through the groin, and, it is feared, will not recover.

RETROSPECT OF EVENTS IN NORTH-CHINA, DURING 1862.

(Concluded from No. 653.)

Great increase of Shipping at the Port of Shanghai. One of the most important features in the foreign commercial relations of North China during this year, has been the great increase of merchant shipping from Europe and America to the open ports, and the permanent augmentation of the steam fleet for coast and river traffic. To illustrate this fact clearly we must refer to the shipping statistics of Shanghai, which has been the port of arrival of all the ships from abroad whatever may have been their destination afterwards. At the commencement of the year we find not more than 70 square-rigged vessels in harbour and in September they had increased to 190; besides the usual cargoes of merchandise, a large proportion were laden with coal for the supply of steamers, while many exceeded the burthen of 1,000 tons each. Of these vessels, 17 were steamers plying on the coast and up the Yang-tsze in January, mostly of small tonnage and horse-power. Scarcely a week passed after this month, but steamers of great speed and tonnage with light draught of water were arriving from Great Britain and America, until in September they reached the large number of 58, most of these steamers performed fortnightly trips between Shanghai and Hankow, a distance of 700 statute miles, in the face of very difficult navigation, against a rapid current over shoals and banks, without a buoy or light; and frequently bringing down cargoes of tea and other produce amounting to 1,500 tons each.

American Steamers best suited for the Yang-tsze Trade. At first, steamers of every kind competed for the traffic of the Yang-tsze, from the tug-boat to the ocean steam-ship, from the screw with oscillating engines, to the great paddle-wheel boats with beam engines, from America. After much competition, the last named class of boats carried the day, from their light draught, greater speed, large capacity for freight, accommodation for passengers, and economical expenditure of fuel. Before the year was far advanced, the superior qualities of the American river boat for the navigation of the Yang-tsze was fully apparent; and was practically exemplified by one of the oldest and leading English houses in China, owning a first class boat, and sailing her under American colours.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company Established. Meanwhile the "Shanghai Steam Navigation Company," was established by an influential American firm, which brought over from the United States several magnificent boats built on the most approved plans, with engines of the best construction and latest improvements; so that the steam-boat accommodation on the Yang-tsze at the close of the year was of the best description, and unparalleled in the East.

Statistics of Shipping at the Port of Shanghai. The statistics of the actual tonnage and number of steamers and sailing vessels arrived at the Port of Shanghai during the year shew the steady increase from month to month as stated in the foregoing remarks. Without giving the whole of these in detail, the data furnished at the beginning, middle, and end of the year will be of interest. In January, 28 steamers (average in No. 17) of 8,887 tons, and 45 sailing ships of 6,267 tons were entered at the the Customs. In July these increased to 50 steamers of 18,300 tons and 135 sailing vessels amounting to 51,843 tons. This aggregate continued more or less until the close of the year, when there was for December, 51 steamers, 19,061 tons, 117 sailing vessels, 44,296 tons; while the total tonnage for the quarter ended September was, 163 steamers 62,896 tons, 381 sailing ships 152,193 tons, total 544 vessels, of 215,089 tons burthen; and in the quarter ended 31st December, 180 steamers, 60,377 tons, sailing ships 132,026 tons, total 503 vessels, of 192,403 tons burthen.

Appointment of a Harbour-master in May. With such a rapid increase to the fleet of merchantmen in this limited port, it was fortunate that an energetic and active officer of the British navy was appointed in May, to undertake the onerous duty of assigning berths to the ships as they arrived, and too much praise cannot be awarded to the Harbour-master for the manner in which this task has been carried out; especially the precautions taken to prevent collisions, as well as for the tact he has displayed in co-operating for the public good with an independent and almost irresponsible body of Pilots, over whom he has had no authority, although he is *ex officio* their virtual head. Before his appointment the harbour was in a state of maritime anarchy, and yet not more than one-third the number of vessels were arriving, which came in a few months afterwards; so that the appointment of Mr. Hockly to this post was most opportune for the shipping interests of Shanghai.

Reduction of freights on the Increase of Shipping. It would appear that the chief cause which induced shipowners abroad and their agents in North China to increase the shipping at the open ports, was the high freights which prevailed during the previous year, particularly the rates ruling for steamers between Shanghai and the ports on the Yang-tsze. At one time they rose to 18 taels, or £6 per ton—equal to a high rate for tea to England. Of course, the arrival of such a number of ships immediately reduced freights not only in the coasting and river trade, but in foreign traffic. At one time the market was overdone and there was a scarcity of freight, so that a number of vessels intended as regular traders to Europe and America, were obliged to engage in the coasting trade, which had increased considerably, on account of the prohibition being removed from the exportation of bean-cake and similar articles of native produce. Hitherto this trade has been carried on in junks, but there is every probability that in future it will be done in foreign bottoms; as the junk trade in carrying tea and merchandise on the Yang-tsze has been superseded by steamers—which the Chinese merchants not only ship by and travel in, but many belong to them, while they readily take shares in a steamboat Company.

Increase of Tonnage and Wharfage dues. This augmentation of the tonnage naturally increased the dues on shipping, which amounted in the twelve months to 109,412 taels; being more than double what had been collected during the previous year. The wharfage dues for the same period amounted to 51,960 Taels, against 12,000 taels in 1861. Of the general revenue from duties upon Imports and Exports, there is an increase as compared with the previous year, but not in proportion to that connected with the shipping. The receipts for the quarters were as follows:—

Quarterly Revenue at Shanghai Customs.	March 31st...Tls.	685,756
	June 30th... „	761,364
	Sept. 30th... „	1,023,004
	Dec. 31st... „	809,900
	Total,...Haiquan,...Tls.	3,370,114

In 1861 the revenue under the same head was Tls. 2,490,819, or an increase in 1862 of Tls. 879,295. These statistics exhibit a very flourishing state of trade at the port of Shanghai, notwithstanding the disturbed state of the surrounding country. However, it owes but little of this prosperity to any inherent advantages it possesses, except as a depôt for the reception of the merchandise received from abroad, and the transmission of produce from the interior and the northern ports to Europe and elsewhere. So far as these advantages are concerned the small village of Woosung, situated at the junction of the Wongpoo with the Yang-tsze, is equally well, if not better situated, and much more healthy.

Success attending the speculations of Traders. From the foregoing it will be seen that the commerce and shipping of North China, as represented by the trade of Shanghai and the open ports on the Yang-tsze, has made such rapid strides during the year, which if maintained by future progress will render these ports ere long the greatest seats of foreign trade in the East. To those materially interested, it must be no small satisfaction to feel—as they all do—that in consequence of the stimulus which commerce has received since the opening of the river ports, almost all their enterprises have turned out well. The seed sown has increased not merely a hundred but a thousand fold, and in not a few instances ten thousand fold. To such an extent has the facility for profitable investment obtained, that the exception has been to enter upon a speculation that would turn out unprofitable. So multifarious have been the ways and means of making money by trade, and so wide spread the opportunities, that the rapid acquisition of wealth has not been confined to a fortunate few, but to a fair proportion of those comprising the substratum of society—men, unlettered but adventurous, who entered on the race for dollar prizes with the determination to achieve success, and have won it.

Increase in population and extent of Shanghai. With such trading facilities and the reports spread abroad of fortunate adventures in commerce—contraband as well as legitimate—it was to be expected that there would be a large influx of foreigners into Shanghai; while the Taiping rebel disturbances so rife during the year caused immense numbers of Chinese refugees to crowd into the Settlement, for safety under foreign protection. The consequences were that the population was trebled, and inconveniently thronged the narrow thoroughfares, which swarmed like a beehive from sunrise to sunset with an industrious throng, every one intent upon business. Where formerly the foreign residencies stood in their compounds with plenty of vacant ground, Chinese houses and streets sprung up like magic within the fortified barriers, so that the small concession has assumed the proportions of a large city—thereby increasing the responsibilities of the Municipal Council entrusted with the government of the place, where the people are so widely separated in their habits, customs, and modes of thinking.

THE WEATHER.

JANUARY 1863.—Unusually mild weather has ushered in the month and year, especially as compared with the same period in the preceding year. A comparison of the thermometrical observations will show this.

	1862.	1863.
Average *maximum*	36°	45°
do. *minimum*	29°	35°
Maximum range	27°—45°	38°—55°
Minimum do.	19°—39°	28°—46°
Frosty nights	24.	10.
Fall of snow	30 in:	3 in:

While there was such a great disparity in the temperature, the atmosphere was equally clear during both seasons, with only five rainy or overcast days, irrespective of the snowy days, amounting to three. Hence the sun shone out brightly each month, only it was accompanied by a bitter cold wind from the North in 1862, while in 1863 genial breezes occasionally came from the south and south-east, rendering the air mild and pleasant like the advent of an early Spring. Only once or twice a thin scum of ice covered the ponds, and there is fear of a scarcity of that valuable commodity for the summer; consequently we may remark in the language of "Punch," that, although a pleasant, it has not been "an ice" (? a nice) winter.

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INSURANCES.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1846. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Governor-General of India.

Head Office—5 George Street, Edinburgh. London—81 Lombard Street, E.C.

RESULTS OF THE BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25th MAY, 1862, As REPORTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY, HELD 1ST NOVEMBER, 1862.

New Assurances for the Year..	£439,565 0 0
Corresponding Annual Premiums,	£15,331 1 3
Annual Revenue, ...	£126,712 11 3
Accumulated Fund, ...	£449,767 10 6
Subsisting Assurances, ...	£2 877,261 15 0

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCE

Immediate Reduction of Premium on Return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Local Boards and Agencies in all the British Colonies, where Proposals may be made, Premiums received, and Claims paid.

Moderate Rates applicable to different climates.

Profits divided every five years. Divisions took place in 1854 and 1859, when large additions were made to Policies. Next division in 1864.

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Office and Agencies.

By Order of the Directors.

MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co

Agents & Secretaries to the Local Board in Shanghai.

Board of Directors in Shanghai.

James Whittall, Esq., of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co W. G. Howell, Esq., of Messrs. George Barnet & Co.

Medical Adviser.—F. C. SIBBALD, Esq., M.D.

Solicitor.—EDWARD LAWRANCE, Esq.

Agents and Secretaries to the Board,—

6-s-w MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.

27sp 3730

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.

tf Yokohama, 24th October, 1861.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows:—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ½ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for 3 months*, and ¼ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf. Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSEL PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,

Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,

tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents in Shanghae.

tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £20,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*

RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,

Agents for Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1853.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES.) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy, the Straits, Ceylon, the Presidencies of India, Suez, and England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. THOMSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.

London, 26th November, 1859

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents,

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.

Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

Extract from the *Lancet*. February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations."—

"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.

C. & B. invite attention to the following:—

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystallized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Soyer's Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Pâtés, Yorkshire Pork Pâtés. Mackaral in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.

C & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPS & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.

It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only saf guard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,

Purveyors to the Queen.

18no-63 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.

Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the London Mission Printing Office,

SHANGHAI.

CHINESE CLASSICS with Prolegomena, Indices, &c. 2 vols.	$13 00
EASY LESSONS in MANDARIN,..	2 00
William's MAPS OF CHINA, $1 and	2 00
William's TONIC DICTIONARY...	7.00
William's MIDDLE KINGDOM,....	5.00
CHINESE MISCELLANY on Silk Manufacture and Growth of Mulberry,.....	1.00
CHINESE & ENGLISH MEDICAL VOCABULARY,.....	0 30

CHINESE, FRENCH, ENGLISH & PORTUGUESE, BIBLES TESTAMENTS, &c.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET ON A BUILDING LEASE.

ABOUT Eight mann of LAND, having water frontage to the Yang-tsze, and almost adjoining the British Concession at Hankow.

For particulars, apply to

DAVID REID.

tf Shanghai, 26th December, 1862.

TO BE LET.

From 1st January 1863; or with earlier possession, if required.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN with Dwelling Rooms above, and a stone Treasury, a large piece of vacant Land around and all well enclosed, bordering upon the Yang-tsze-kiang on the Han-yang side of the Han river.

The locality is a most healthful one, with a pleasing prospect.

Apply to

CRAVEN WILSON.

tf Hankow, 7th November, 1862.

HANKOW.

TO BE SOLD OR LET A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE possessing large GODOWN accommodation, situated on the Hankow River, with access of its own to the water. The Premises contain Office, Dining-room, 3 Bed-rooms and Bath-rooms, Tea room, Comprador's, and Servants' Rooms, and Stone Treasury.

Apply to

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 14th June, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SHIP MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's Schooners *Garland* and *Mine*, Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Amherst Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.

The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*

Pilots for transporting Ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. DRAKE & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. BUTLER & Co.'s Shipping Office, Hong-que.

tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

24 10fe-64 30, Cornhill, London, Oct. 25th, 1862.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yen-hun.*

tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. BOONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
JAMES GYE, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONGREVE WAR ROCKETS AND WARLIKE STORES.

PETER PITCHARD, (Successor to the late GEN. SIR WM. CONGREVE, Bart.), manufactures every description of Ammunition.—Musket, Enfield and Pistol Ball cartridges; Porifires, Quill tubes, &c.

Manufacturer to the Honorable East India Company, and principal foreign Governments. Established 1819.

Works—West Ham Abbey, Stratford, Essex, E.

Office—14 London Street, City E.C.

Agent in Shanghai—S. MOSSMAN.

25ap—63

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.

Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.

tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Ti. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Ti. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,

Chairman.

tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Wadding to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in cases of Dysentery, and, as a general Family Medicine, have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the World. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.

Shanghai Medical Hall,

Sole Agents for Shanghai.

September 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

PARTIES wishing to subscribe to the "*STRAIT TIMES EXTRA.*" can be supplied with Copies on the arrival of the Mail Steamer from Hongkong by applying at the *North-China Herald* Office.

Subscription for one year, Tls. 4.00
Single Copies 2 mace each.

tf Shanghai, June 2nd, 1862.

NOTICE.

報新海上

THE CHINESE SHIPPING LIST AND ADVERTISER is now issued regularly on *Tuesdays, Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*; and offers a sure means of communication with the Chinese Merchants, who have become so largely interested in the Shipping interest here.

PRICE OF CHINESE NEWSPAPER.—$ 4 per annum.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.—2 Tls. Cents per character.

Contracts will be made at low rates for three months and upwards with the Owners of a Steamers and others trading to and from this Port—*payable in advance.*

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PROTESTS. English and American.
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Chinese Newspaper.

ADVERTISEMENTS, &c., for the above new-paper must be sent into this office before NOON, of every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY to be translated; otherwise they will be too late for insertion in the issue of the following days.

NORTH-CHINA HERALD *Office,*

Shanghai, Dec. 11th, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED; they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London 19th October, 1861.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.

Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,

Proprietor.

tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (uncommicted with *The Argus* or *Teomas* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862.

29fe

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOO-CHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; on Saturdays from 10 A.M to 1 P.M., after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS,

Agent.

tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.

Yen hun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23 d January, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.

OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.

near the Bund.

tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,

Ship Chandlers, Druggists, and Auctioneers

BREAD AND BISCUITS BAKERS.

NINGPO.

tf May 25, 1861.

MCKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.

YANG-KING PANG,

SHANGHAI.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.

THE BUND, HONG-QUE,

SHANGHAI.

my-03 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,

BREAD AND BISCUITS.

SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,

D'AGUILAR STREET,

tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO & Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

SHANGHAI.

Yang-king-pang, Corner of Hue Montauban.

tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, FEBRUARY 21, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Aboul Medjid	Jan 23				Jardine, Matheson & Co......		
Acapulco	Jan 24	Br. —	598	Carrington	Jardine, Matheson & Co......		
Aerolite	Feb 19	B. ship	911	Alleyn	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Agnes	Feb 4	B. brig			Johnson and Co		
Alart	Feb 4				Bourjau, Hubener & Co......		
Albuera	Jan 17	B. ship	774	Lenack	Gilman and Co		
Alfred the Great	Feb 16	B. ship	598	Louttit	Jardine, Matheson & Co......		
Alfred Hawley	Feb 4	B. bark	420	Almond	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Alma	Feb 3	A. schr	131	Boswell	Thos. Hunt and Co..........		
Amazone	Feb 9	Ha. bg	160	Westaguard	Siemssen and Co............		
Andes	Feb 6	A. bark	459	Spencer	Howard and Co		
Anglo Indian	Feb 9	B. ship	443		Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Anna	Feb 16	Old. bk	262	Chulken	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Antelope	Jan 25	B. str.	263	Gibson	Bower, Hanbury and Co......		
Areta	Feb 7	B. ship	678	Scott	Frazer and Co.............		
Argus	Feb 16	B. str.	161	Day	Moses and Co..............		
Ariel	Feb 5	B. bark	365	Calam	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Ark		A. ship	750	Huntington	Augustine Heard and Co......	Kiukiang	cld 7 inst
Arracan	Jan 17	A. ship	810	Hathaway	Bower, Hanbury and Co......		
Arratoon Apcar	Feb 5	B. str	938	de Smidt	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	Hongkong	25th inst
Bengal	Jan 31	A. ship	1000	Melville	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Berdiohka	Feb 12	B. bark	250	Bray	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Berwick Walls	Oct 7	B. bark	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Bhering	Dec 10	A. bark	376	Morse	Augustine Heard and Co......	New York	Early
Black Prince	Dec 18	A. ship	1061	Chase	Russell and Co	Fuchau	cld 16 inst
Buenavista	Jan 14	A. ship	547	Ayres	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	cld 12 inst
Broadwater	Jan 14	B. ship	571	Stockman	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	63	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Cadiz	Feb 16	B. str.	481	Hazelwood	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	23d inst
Caldera	Jan 4	B. ship	730	Jervis	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Liverpool	Early
Camden	Feb 3	A. bark	690	Mudgett	Russell and Co		
Canton	Feb 4	Da. bk	234	Goett	Siemssen and Co............	Ningpo	cld 14 inst
Capella	Feb 10	Bre. bk	540	Timm	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Capri-lani	Jan 31	B. ship	534	Shull	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Carl Beijer	Feb 14	Swe bk	281	Halthin	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	C'foo, N'chwan	Imdt.
Carl Ritter	Jan 31	Ha. bg	230	Von Holdt	Siemssen and Co............		
Carlotta	Jan 14	A. bark	600	Kazler	Blain, Tate and Co..........	Liverpool	Early
Carabbean	Feb 4	B. ship		Winchester			
Castleton	Feb 9	B. ship	499	Marguand	Blain, Tate and Co..........		
Cathay	Feb 1	B. bark	269	Gibbon	Siemssen and Co............	Fuchau	cld 14 inst
Celestial	Jan 17	B. bark	401	Jones	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Fuchau	cld 16 inst
China	Feb 14	B. ship	221	Grieff	Order		
Christabel	Jan 20	B. schr	120	Lindley	Shaw, Brothers and Co......	Hankow	Early
Citadelle	Feb 7	Ha. bg	195	Hermann	Siemssen and Co............		
City of Aberdeen	Jan 6	B. ship	552	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co		
Clara	Jan 31	B. bark	240	Myer	Siemssen and Co............		
Cleveland	Feb 17	B. ship	466	Robinson	Gilman and Co		
Comet	Feb 19	B. bark	336	Wright	Blain, Tate and Co..........		
Concurrent	Jan 31	Da. bk	235	Davidson	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Confucius	Feb 16	Chi. str		Lynch			
Congo	Feb 5	Ha. bk	335	Christiansen	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Congo	Feb 15	Ha. bk	230	Dinse	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Cosmopolite	Feb 18	B. str	559	McQueen	Dent and Co	Hankow	Early
Coulnakyle	Feb 7	B. ship	610	Morrison	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Curlew	Feb 18	A. brig	227	Chapman	Frazar and Co..............		
Cyclone	Jan 14	B. ship	596	Hossack	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Liverpool	
Diana	Feb 10	B. bark	223	Joel	Dow and Co................		
Dolphin	Feb 19	B. bark	396	Withers	Wheelock and Co............		
Dolphyn	Jan 20	Du. bg	260	Gollards	Siemssen and Co............		
Dom Pedro II.	Jan 31	A. bark	258	Lewis	Augustine Heard and Co......	Taku	Early
Duck	Nov 1	B. schr	155	Aitken	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Dunmore	Feb 2	B. bark	439	Robertson	Dow and Co................		
E. F. Mason	Feb 7	A. bark	582	Luce	H. Leighton and Co..........		
Eclipse	Feb 14	A. schr		Camman	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Edith	Jan 31	B. bark	400	Prynn	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Egean	Jan 16	B. bark	305	Newton	Dow and Co................	London	Early
Eleanor	Feb 6	B. bark	275		A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Newchwang	28th inst
Elfin	Jan 1	B. str	79	Purcell	Collier and Lambert		
Emma	Jan 29						
Emma	Feb 15	Ha. sch	197	Binjo	Order		
Emma Colvin	Dec 15	B. ship	560	King	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Ningpo	cld 16 inst
Emperor	Jan 31	B. bark	387	Burmann	Wheelock and Co		
Emperor	Feb 7	B. schr	104	Tod	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co......		
E-Shun	Jan 29	B. schr	288	Lowe	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Ettrick	Feb 5	B. bark	309	Clark	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Express	Feb 17	B. str.	291	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson & Co......	Hankow	To-day
Fanny	Feb 2	A. schr	170	Turner	Thos. Hunt and Co..........	Kanagawa	21st inst
Fanny Fern	Dec 31	A. ship	594	Jorden	Frazar and Co..............	Fuchau	cld 16 inst
Ferozepore	Feb 3	B. ship	491	Ranken	Fletcher and Co		
Fire Cracker	Feb 17	A. str	1040	Pendleton	Lindsay and Co		
Fire Dart	Feb 13	A. str.	867	West	Augustine Heard and Co		
Forest Belle	Feb 1	A. bark	37[illegible]	Percival	Frazar and Co..............		
Frederick VII.	Jan 31	Ha. sh	411	Hoyer	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
G. C. Leve	Feb 11	B. bark	14[illegible]	Fox	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Newchwang	25th inst
G. H. Wappaus	Feb 5	Ha. bk	301	Kammann	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Gazelle	Jan 21	Ha. bk	22[illegible]	Johannson	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
General Morgan	Feb 1[illegible]	A. schr	138	Wheeler	Frazar and Co..............		
George Heinrich	Feb 1[illegible]				Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
George & Henry	Feb 1	Ha. bk	330	Peters	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
George Sand	Feb 4	Ha. bk	266	Patricius	Russell and Co		
Georgiana	July 28	Fr. ship	460		Harkort and Co		
Gerard	Feb 14	B. str.		Quirk	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Gharra	Feb 9	B. bark	501	Keeling	Dent and Co		
Greta	Feb 9	Ha. bg			Wm. Pustau and Co		
Haiman	Feb 16	Ha. sch	22[illegible]	Schraser	Siemssen and Co............		
Halton Castle	Feb 1	B. bark	477	Scott	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Herman & Theodore	Feb 5	Ha. bk	230	Eriken	Harkort and Co	Amoy	Early
Herminie	Feb 2	Fr. sch	200	Bachet	Eugene Fajard and Co	Hankow	Early
Hertha	Feb 8	Ha. bk	266	Tutein	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Hound	Feb 10	A. ship	713	Nash	Bower, Hanbury and Co......		
Heversham	Jan 31	B. bark	500	Pearce	H. Fogg and Co	Hongkong	23rd inst
Huntress	Feb 5	A. bark	385	Whelden	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Hydaspes	Feb 11	Fr. str			Russell and Co	Hongkong	21st inst
Hiawatha	Feb 9	Chi. str	10[illegible]	Forester	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Imina Brons	Feb 16	Han bk	450	Moller	Siemssen and Co............		
Island Queen	Dec 21	B. str	129	Sutherland	F. R. Gamwell		
Jack Frost	Feb 9	A. ship	90[illegible]	Emery	Dent and Co		
James Miller	Feb 16	A. schr	471	Carbinett	Frazar and Co..............		
Japan	Jan 29	Ru. sch	258	Keferstein	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Jeanne & Joseph	Feb 12	Fr. bg	145	Crontze			
Jeddo	Feb 12	B. str	449	Wright	Dallas, Pearson and Co	K'gawar, N'sak	Imdt.
Johanna	Jan 20	Du. bk	51[illegible]	Swermer	Siemssen and Co............		
Johanna Frederika	Feb 12	Du. sch	182	Collenteur	Siemssen and Co............		

* With the Mails for Europe.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
John & Mary	Feb 9	B. bark	210	Kemp	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
John T. Wright	Feb 16	A. str.	369	Bennett	Howard and Co		
Julia G. Tyler	Jan 31	A. ship	848	Cooper	Frazar and Co..............		
Julien Edouard	Feb 11	B. ship	430	Kirk	P. F. Cama and Co..........		
Kaffer Chief	Nov 16	B. brig		Harper	R. Brown..................		
Keang-se	Feb 14	A. str.	547	Simmons	Russell and Co		
Kingfisher	Jan 23	A. ship	1286	Freeman	Master		
Kitty Simpson	Feb 2	A. ship	696	Mayo	Frazar and Co..............		
Kiukiang	Feb 4	B. brig	210	Volgnardsent	Order		
Lady Elizabeth	Feb 3	B. bark	467	Hutton	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
La Monette	Feb 9				Siemssen and Co............		
Leichhardt	Jan 29	B. ship	550	Clark	Holliday, Wise and Co	London	Early
Lillie	Feb 6	A. bark	570	Knowles	Russell and Co		
Louisa	Dec 17	A. str.	80	Pearson	Master....................		
Louise Kohm	Feb 1	Ha. bk	421	Gahde	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
Luchow	Feb 16	Han. bk	188	Schwinn	G. Kunst..................		
Madeira	Feb 6	Ha. bg	280	Kohl	Johnson and Co		
Madras	Dec 6	A. ship	1680	Lewers	Howard and Co		
Mainlust	Feb 10	Ha. bg	198	Petersen	Siemssen and Co............		
Malvine	Feb 5	Du. sch	200	Hoogerwert	Wm. Pustau and Co	Kanagawa	24th inst
Martaban	Feb 1	B. ship	781	Hephurn	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	London	Early
Maria	Feb 8	Da. bk	304	Ingerman	Dow and Co................		
Maria Lucy	Jan 17	Ha. bk	305	Diederichsen	Siemssen and Co............	Hongkong	cld 10 inst
Maria Phillipine	Feb 10	Ha sch	126	Fry	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Martha Theresa	Feb 12	Du. bk	240	Visser	T. Kroes and Co............		
Mary & Louisa	Feb 16	A. bark	497	Jones	Thos. Hunt and Co..........		
Meander	Feb 16	B. bark	377	Harvey	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Meteor	Jan 16	B. str.		McCaslin			
Méhari	Jan 17	Fr. bk	274	Lepretre	Augustine Heard and Co......	Hongkong	cld 14 inst
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Melita	May 19	A. schr	134	Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Laid up*	
Merse	Feb 1	B. ship	629	Moore	Gilman and Co		
Moneka	Jan 31	A. bark	462	Mayo	Frazar and Co..............		
Morning Star	Jan 14	B. ship	562	Johnston	Frazar and Co..............		
Munster	Feb 4						
Nancy	Feb 3	Ha. bg	163	Petersen	Master....................	Amoy	cld 16 inst
Nelly Merrill	Feb 14	A. schr	297	Staples	Thos. Hunt and Co..........		
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	543	Spence	*Harbor Master*............		
Niemen	Feb 9	B. str.	500	Hutchinson	Dallas, Pearson and Co......	Hankow	Early
Ocean Eagle	Feb 17	A. ship	600		Order		
Oriental	Feb 11						
Orinoco	Feb 16	Ha bk	200	Krulls	Siemssen and Co............		
P. Clinton	Jan 21	A. schr	—	Bragdon	Order		
Pacific	Feb 5						
Panama	Feb 1	A. ship	1000				
Paysan	Feb 2	A. str.	47	Cartwright	Wheelock and Co		
Pegasus	Feb 1	Du. bk	310	Mannovri	Siemssen and Co............		
Phantom	Apr 25	A. schr	38	Godfrey	Frazar and Co..............		
Phillip I	Aug 16	A. bark	293	Oakman	H. Fogg and Co............		
Polly	Feb 1	B. bark	362	Jack	Order		
Pons Ælli	Sept 18	B. bark	427	Archibald	Rothwell, Love and Co		
Po-Yang	Feb 19	A. str.	827	Briggs	Olyphant and Co............		
Prince of Wale	Feb 8	B. schr	238	Cowan	Dow and Co................		
Rheine	Feb 16	Ha. bk	380	Appil	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Rhine	Feb 5	B. ship	608	Little	Dow and Co................		
Richard	Feb 5	Da. bk	243		Siemssen and Co............	Fuchau	cld 16 inst
Ringleader	Jan 27	A. ship	800	White	Olyphant and Co............	Hongkong	28th inst
Rolla	Feb 5	B. brig	147	Dum	Edward Byrne..............		
St. Louis	Dec 18	B. bark	551	Gardner	Russell and Co		
St. Theodosius	Jan 10	Rus. str	312	Stenroos	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Samuel Stoddard	June 12	store sh	434	MacKay	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Sarah	Feb 17	B. str.	160	Gardyne	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Shantung	Feb 7	A. str.	363	Armstrong	Augustine Heard and Co		
Silas Greenman	Jan 12	A. ship		Webber	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Sophia	Feb 16	A. bark	247	Jacobs	Order		
Sophie	Feb 7	Ha. bg	225	Marten	Siemssen and Co............		
Snipe		Hulk			Moses and Co		
Star of Peace	Jan 10	B. bark	299	Eames	Chapman, King and Co......	Sydney	Imdt.
Surprise	Feb 9	A. str	193	Pendleton	Russell and Co		
Tali-wah	Feb 19	A. str.		Lovett			
Ta-kiang	Feb 1[illegible]	A. str	609	Sanford	Olyphant and Co............		
Tcherneya	Feb 16	B. ship	1022	Ducort	Harkort and Co		
Thames	Jan 17	B. ship	659	Andrews	Dent and Co		
Theo. Dill	Jan 12	Swe. bk	434	Starck	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	cld 16 inst
Thessalia	Feb 9	B. brig	221	Horison	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Titan *Tug*	Aug 12	B. str.		Wood	W. R. Adamson and Co......		
Torpedo	Feb 5	B. ship	1100		Order		
Trave	Feb 3	B. bark	450	Holzenberg	Blain, Tate and Co..........		
Trimountain	Feb 5	A. ship	1032	Liverpool	Frazar and Co..............		
Troy	Feb 5						
Truro	Feb 5						
Tudor	Feb 1	B. ship	972	Mann	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Una	Feb 8	B. brig	234	Putt	Johnson and Co		
Valetta	Feb 2	A. bark	475	Dawes	Frazar and Co..............	Fuchau	Early
Vanguard	Feb 3	B. ship	636	Scott	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Velox	Feb 9	B. ship	571		Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Verbena	Feb 10	B. bark	466	Cadenhead	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Vesta	Feb 4						
Viola	Feb 14	B. str	684	Thomson	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Hongkong	To-day
Washington		A. str.	87	Atwell	Augustine Heard and Co		
Waterwitch	Feb 5	B. bark	236	Norris	Lindsay and Co		
Wave	Jan 31	B. bark	430	Henderson	Order		
West Australian	Feb 5	B. ship	599	Downie	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Wilhelm	Feb 18	Pru bg	160	Dietrichsen	G. Kunst..................		
William the Fourth	Dec 29	B. str.	77	Robertson	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Yoldenskiold	Feb 4						
Young Greek	Jan 25	A. bark	466	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co......		

209 *Merchant Vessels.*)

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENT.—To Subscribers. Ten Lines and under, *One Tael;* —each additional line *One Mace.* One-half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts may be made for 3 months, or longer, payable in advance. ☞ Advertisements will be repeated unless Countermanded

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PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD.*—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels;*—Six Months, *Eight Taels;*—Three Months, *Four Taels;*—all payable in advance. SINGLE NUMBERS—To Subscribers, 2 *mace* 5 *can.*:—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace.* Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Feb 2	Dunmore	B. bark	439	Robertson	Cardiff	Sept 7		Dow and Co
.. 13	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	Kiukiang	Feb 10		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 13	Fire Dart	A. str.	867	West	Hankow			Augustine Heard and Co
.. —	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 14	Gerrard	B. str.		Quirk	Hongkong	.. 7		Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 14	Viola	B. str.	684	Thomson	Ningpo	.. 13		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 14	Keang-so	A. str.	547	Simmons	Kiukiang	.. 11		Russell and Co
.. 14	Nelly Merrill	A. schr	297	Staples	Fuchau	.. 10	General	Thos. Hunt and Co
.. 14	Carl Beijer	Swe.bk	281	Halthin	Swatow	Jan 29	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 14	China	B. ship	221	Grieff	Amoy	.. 30	do	Order
.. 14	Eclipse	A. schr		Camman	Fuchau	Feb 1	Lumber	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 15	Congo	Hs. bk	280	Dinse	Tamsui	Jan 4	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 15	Emma	Hs. sch	197	Binje	do	.. 1	do	Order
.. 16	Sophia	A. bark	247	Jacobs	New York	Aug 19	do	Order
.. 16	Luchow	Han.bk	188	Schwinn	Swatow	Feb 2	do	G Kunst
.. 16	James Miller	A. schr	471	Carbinett	Fuchau	.. 4	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 16	Imina Brons	Han.bk	450	Muller	do	.. 2	General	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Alfred the Great	B. ship	598	Louttit	do	.. 2	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 16	Haiuan	Hs. sch	220	Schtaset	Taiwan	.. 2	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Mary & Louisa	A. bark	497	Jones	Yokuhama	Jan 3	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 16	Orinoco	Hs. bk	200	Krulls	Fuchau	Feb 2	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Rheine	Hs. bk	380	Appil	Hongkong	Jan 23	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	Anna	Old. bk	262	Chulken	Taiwan	Feb 6	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	Meander	B. bark	377	Harvey	Fuchau	Jan 29	do	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 16	Tcherneya	B. ship	1022	Duccet	Calcutta	Oct 18	Rice	Harkort and Co
.. 16	General Morgan	A. schr	138	Wheeler	Woosung	Feb 15	Coals	Frazar and Co
.. 16	Confucius	Chi. str		Lynch				
.. 16	John T. Wright	A. str.	369	Bennett	Hankow	.. 19		Howard and Co
.. 16	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 16	Cadiz	B. str	481	Hazelwood	Hongkong *		Mails, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P & O. Co
.. —	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	478	MacMillan	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
.. 17	Cleveland	B. ship	166	Robinson	Shields	Sept 1	Coals	Gilman and Co
.. 17	Ocean Eagle	A. ship	690		Fuchau	Feb 2	General	Order
.. 17	Fire Cracker	A. str	1046	Pendleton	Hankow	.. 12		Lindsay and Co
.. 17	Sarah	B. str.	160	Gardyne	Ningpo, F'chau		do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 18	Cosmopolite	B. str.	559	McQueen	Hankow	.. 13		Dent and Co
.. 18	Wilhelm	Pru. bg	160	Dietrichsen	Swatow	.. 13		G. Kunst
.. 18	Curlew	A. brig	227	Chapman	Chefoo	.. 11	T'sure, &c	Frazar and Co
.. 19	Aerolite	B. ship	911	Alleyn	Liverpool	Oct 30	Coals	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 19	Dolphin	B. bark	396	Withers	Nagasaki			Wheelock and Co
.. 19	Po-Yang	A. str	827	Briggs	Hankow	Feb 12		Olyphant and Co
.. 19	Tah-wah	A. str.		Lovett	do	.. 14		
.. 19	Ta-kiang	A. str.	609	Sanford	do	.. 13		Olyphant and Co
.. 19	Comet	B. bark	336	Wright	Nagasaki			Blain, Tate and Co

* With Mails

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo	Despatched by
Feb 13	Argus	B. str	161	Day	Ningpo	Re-expts	Moses and Co
.. 13	Elgin	B. str.	376	Beale	Hankow	Op., &c.	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 13	Amaranth	Hs. bk	316	Haderup	Amoy	Sundries	Angel and Co
.. 13	Rio	Swe bk	200	Krook	Ningpo	Ballast	G. Kunst
.. 14	Contest	A. str.	522	Osborn			Russell and Co
.. 14	Cossack	A. bark	586	Grey	Fuchau	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 14	Alicia Annie	B. brig	302	Kerby	Taiwan	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 14	Britain's Pride	B. schr	160	Roberts	Amoy	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 14	Kalhamba	B. brig	319	Gordon	Fuchau	do	Birley, Worthington and Co
.. 14	Elizabeth Kimball	A. ship	997	Grindle	Hongkong	Re expts.	H. Fogg and Co
.. 14	Glenisla	B. bark	372	Peock	Nagasaki	Ballast	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 14	Glendower	B. bark	317	Walshaw	Fuchau	do	Lindsay and Co
.. 14	Ellen	A. bark	450	Gates	do	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 14	Ingeburg	Da. bk	360	Jacubfen	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	G. Kunst
.. 14	Anilotar	B. bark	437	Behmer	Fuchau	Sundries	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 14	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 15	Gaston	Fr. bk	280	Le Baile	Japan		
.. 15	Wanderer	A. ship	1197	Forbes	Fuchau	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 15	D. F. Vissier	Du. bk	283	Send	Ningpo	Rice, &c.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 15	Eupatoria	B. brig	278	Jaques	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 16	Van der Palm	Du. bk	487	Van Kalwyk			Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 16	Lily	B. brig	247	Warden	New York	Tea	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 16	Syrian	B. bark	228	Stopher	Nagasaki	Sun., &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 16	Almena	A. bark	757	Peterson	New York	Tea, &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 16	Catherine	Da. bg	160	Overbeck	Amoy	C'ton, &c	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Roseneath		256	Pribbery	do	Sun., &c.	Moses and Co
.. 16	Vision	B. bark	440	Fox	London	Tea, &c.	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 17	Penella	B. str.	271	Shaw	Hankow	Ballast	Dallas, Pearson and Co
.. 17	Chusan	B. str	329	Buncombe	Hongkong	Op., &c.	Cowie and Co
.. 17	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	478	MacMillan	Ningpo	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 17	Great Britain	B. bark	500	Bannister	Montreal	Tea	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 17	Tycoon	B. bark	271	Burdina	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 18	Yang-tsze	B. str.	700	Hardie	Hongkong	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 19	Flora	Por. bk	261	Remedios	do	C'ton, &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. —	J. B. Ford	A. schr	273	Penny	Fuchau	Ballast	H. Fogg and Co
.. —	Apollo	Bre. bk	474	Hagedorn	Hongkong	Original	Augustine Heard and Co
.. —	A. O. Anderson	Swe. bg	184	Shromberg	do	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. —	Rubicon	B. schr	197	Hoseason	Amoy	do	A. Ellissen and Co
.. —	Southern Cross	B. ship	668	Manley	Liverpool	Silk, &c.	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. —	Yasso	B. bark	264	Kohnwood	Nagasaki	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. —	A. A. Eldridge	A. bark	249	Bennett	Fuchau	do	H. Fogg and Co
.. —	Bellissima	B. bark	432	Whittle	do	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co

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